

RED CROSS GIFTS \$400,000,000

War Council on Retirement Announces Cash and Supplies Contributed.

WORKERS WILL "CARRY ON."

Five Big Societies in World Wide Plan. H. P. Davison Heads International American Red Cross Commission. Dr. Livingston Farrand Permanent Leader of Peace Organization.

Washington, (Special)—Henry P. Davison as chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross:

"To the American People:

"The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

"Immediately the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

Accounts Audited by War Department.

"Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belongs, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

"During the past nearly twenty-one months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

"The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has been constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

"Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is entitled to congratulate himself. No thanks from an one could be equal in value to the self-satisfaction every one should feel at the part taken. Fully 5,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service.

Has Over 17,000,000 Adult Members.

"When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as the result of the recent Christmas membership Roll Call, there are upwards of 17,000,000 full paid members outside of the members of the Junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 9,000,000 school children additional.

"The chief effort of the Red Cross during the war has been to care for our men in service and to aid our army and navy wherever the Red Cross may be called on to assist. As to this phase of the work Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army recently said: "The Red Cross has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done, but could not do itself."

"The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well, the latter particularly during the trying period when the Allied World was waiting for the American Army to arise in force and power. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service upon a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of American sick and wounded are still receiving attention. At these hospitals the Red Cross supplies huts and facilities for the amusement and recreation of the men as they become convalescent. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with Medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The Army Canteen service along the lines of travel has

actually increased since the armistice. "As for work among the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French themselves naturally prefer as far as possible to provide for their own. It has accordingly been determined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies. The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization.

"The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed on French shores June 13, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. An indication of the present scale of the work will be obtained from the fact that the services of 6,000 persons are still required.

"Our American Expeditionary Force having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally upon a diminishing scale period. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia.

"The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population of that country. In the critical hours of Italy's struggle the American people, through their Red Cross, sent a practical message of sympathy and relief, for which the government and people of Italy have never ceased to express their gratitude.

Supplies and Personnel to Near East.

"The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vitally needed supplies, and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point alone all the Balkan centers can be reached promptly.

"A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

Red Cross Will Continue.

"Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field the Red Cross will have a special function to perform.

"Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable "Peace on earth good will to men," and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

"For accomplishing its mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted fashion in which all our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every American."

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.
Henry P. Davison, Chairman.

Gold Crop of 1918 Lowest in the Last Twenty Years

One annual crop, and a highly important crop, too, was considerably below the five-year average in the United States yield last year. The gold yield from all the districts attached to or controlled by the United States sent to the mints during 1918 new gold to the value of \$68,433,000, which, according to the statement of Director of the Mint Baker, is the lowest United States output within a period of 20 years.

Snakes in the Ocean.

There may or may not be such a thing as a sea-serpent, but there certainly are snakes in the ocean. There are numerous varieties of small snakes that live in all oceans; then there are the eels, of course, which go from the salt water to the fresh. In the waters around southern Asia there lives the banded sea snake, which has stripes around its body and broad tail, and can swim with great speed.

Rich Rhine Country.

Strange to say, the fine grapes are grown on the eastern slopes of the Rhine and the choicest varieties, as Johannisburger and Steinberger, are produced higher up the river, south of the Rhine province. It is, nevertheless, the land of the vine, especially the Moselle valley. The substantial claim of the province is its mineral wealth.

World's Lightest Wood.

The balsa tree, which is now being cultivated in Costa Rica, produces the lightest-known wood in the world. It is in great demand for all purposes where lightness of construction is of importance, it is very porous and a good insulator and is much used in airplane building, as it offers the minimum amount of air resistance.

Celtic Isle.

The smallest dependency of France is the Ile d'Hoedle, situated at the east of Belle Isle. Its population is 233. The people do not speak French, but Celtic. Fishing is the principal industry, and all the inhabitants are provided with food at an inn managed by the women. The town has no streets. The houses are mostly of mud.

Boring Rubber Corks.

To bore a hole in a rubber cork is a problem to anyone who does not know the trick, but simple enough when that is known. It is to moisten the borer with a little of a fairly strong (say 10 per cent) solution of caustic soda or potash. It will then cut the rubber with little more difficulty than it will cut cork.

Leaping Tuna, Dolphin and Marlin Swordfish Plentiful Off the California Banks

Another world record in big game fishing was shattered in the Catalina island waters when James W. Jump recently landed a 314-pound marlin swordfish in 28 minutes with light tackle. Not only is this unprecedented with light tackle, but the fish was near the Tuna club record for a swordfish on any tackle. The biggest one ever caught was in 1916, which weighed 362 pounds.

Deep Sea Stuff.

He looked her oar and asked her to sail the sea of matrimony with him. When she said O. K. (or words to that effect) they launched out with a little smack. A wave of color swept over her cheeks and her eyes swam in tears.

Eraser Hint.

When the eraser becomes well worn it is apt to smear the paper when it is used to erase a letter. To avoid this, simply rub a little chalk on the edge of the eraser and no smear will occur; and the erasure of the letter will be done much more quickly as well as more neatly.

Slow Sartorial Reconstruction.

The question of civilian equipment has its humorous as well as its serious aspects for the honorably discharged soldier or sailor. Some are lucky enough to return immediately and completely to "civils," while others, less fortunate, must content themselves with a sort of half and half adornment. It no longer causes astonishment to detect a pair of neatly creased trousers hanging stiffly beneath military khaki overcoat, or to see the short blue jacket of the sailor covering an otherwise perfect civilian outfit. These are some of the minor problems

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ENDLESS CHAIN MISSTICAL

Doctor Fighting Influenza Explains How Curative Serum Went From Patient to Patient.

The prevalence of influenza and pneumonia with their high death rate made it imperative to resort to heroic methods of treatment rather than to follow the accepted ones only. The lack of serum or other specific remedy for influenza, writes Dr. Charles R. Humbert in the Medical Record, together with the inability to obtain antipneumococcus serum forced me to use convalescent serum.

The Endless Chain.—It is a well-known fact that persons convalescing from pneumonia have antibodies in their blood streams. As soon as the patients' condition permits, therefore, they are bled as much and as frequently as possible.

Serum is prepared and treated, and is placed in stock. When another patient comes in with pneumonia, treatment is begun. When convalescence sets in the above procedure is repeated. It is a case of one gives serum to two, two gives serum to three and so on, the procedure becoming endless.

Censor's Office Boy.

It must be the censor's office boy who is responsible for some of the vagaries of the blue pencil. Not long ago some patriotic soul quoted Kipling's line from the "Recessional," "The captains and the kings depart." He had the surprise of his life when the word "kings" was struck out. But worse is now reported. Another scribe, greatly daring in the meatless days, quoted Thomas Hood's joke in an article on "Wayside Graves," or something equally solemn: "So they buried Ben at four cross-roads With a stake in his inside."

That was too much for the censor's office boy. A stake in his inside, indeed. The censor's office boy knew if he knew how to spell that the food controller would never sanction a whole "steak"—a nice, succulent, juicy steak, in anybody's inside. So he deleted the offending lines. Who shall say that we are not ardently patriotic people?—London News.

Large Offer for Map Haig Used.

Offers up to \$1,750 have been received for the map used by Sir Douglas Haig in the direction of the British armies on the western front October 8 and three following days, and sent to the lord provost of Glasgow's secretary for disposal in aid of the king's fund for disabled officers and men. The map eventually will be put up at auction.

RIFLE THAT BOONE CARRIED

Old-Fashioned Flint Lock Said to Have Been Brought to Wisconsin Town by Southerner.

Daniel Boone's rifle, a genuine old-fashioned flint lock, carried by Boone on many a perilous trip in the dark and bloody hunting ground of Kentucky and on his famous Indian hunting expeditions, was recently brought into a hardware store in a small town in southwestern Wisconsin for much needed repairs. It is now the property of a Mr. Rafter, formerly of Mississippi, who recently traded his 2,300-acre plantation for Wisconsin property and has moved his effects north. The rifle was given him by a doctor, to whom it had been given by an aged hermit living in the mountains of Tennessee.

The rifle is a formidable affair, a real "long rifle," one of the type that gave the nickname of the "long rifles" to our western frontiersmen. It has a barrel 46 inches long, is 45 caliber, a flint lock with a patchbox of inlaid silver, and weighs ten pounds. The end of the butt is set with a wild boar's tusk, and has the double or set trigger. On the side of the stock are carved with a jackknife the words, "Boon's Tru Fren," on the walnut stock the initials D. B. and five most significant and sinister notches, each notch standing for "one good Indian." At the lower end of the stock is a long and deeply cut gash said to have been cut by an Indian tomahawk thrown at Boone. What happened to the Indian is not recorded.

The rifle, badly broken in shipment, has been repaired and is now on exhibition.—Exchange.

She Did.

She was a four-fisher, particularly as to her abilities in various sports. "Do you golf?" he asked. "Oh, I love golf," she answered. "I play at least 35 holes twice a week." "And how about tennis?" "I won the woman's championship in our state." "And do you swim?" "The best I ever did was a half mile straight away," she replied.

Somewhat fatigued he changed to literature. "And how do you like Kipling?" he asked. "I kipped an hour only yesterday," was her unblushing reply.—Journal of the American Medical Association.



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Job Printing. This office is well equipped to do first class printing of every description at moderate prices.

Friday Morning, Mar. 7, 1919



Health and Height Count.

Every flying man in the United States air service has to undergo a strict medical test periodically in order that he may be classified in one of four grades. "AA" men are the few who can stand air work at altitudes above 20,000 feet. "A" men can stand the strain between 15,000 and 20,000 feet, while the "B" class consists of pilots for duties between 8,000 and 15,000 feet, and the "C" group includes all airmen fit only for service between ground level and 8,000 feet. It has been found that airmen of most robust physique cannot stand the sudden changes of air pressure entailed by diving and rapid climbing for any length of time. Hence the frequent medical examinations, carried out by experts who have drawn up a carefully calculated standard of efficiency.

Remarkable Repair Ship.

To enable the American destroyers and chasers in British waters immediately to effect repairs and renewals, there was a repair ship stationed at Queenstown of a remarkable character. The vessel, of about 5,000 tons was a floating machine shop, foundry and store, able to do any kind of repair work short of drydock work. The bakery produced long loaves of crusty bread for all the ships, and once created a most elaborate birthday cake for Admiral Sims.

Seek to Improve Crops.

The Institute of Agricultural Botany to be established at Cambridge, England, is to be devoted chiefly to the breeding and distributing of improved varieties of agricultural crops. Modeled after the famous Swedish plant-breeding station at Scatof, its scientific specialists will work to produce pure cultures of the new varieties into extensive cultivation.

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America's food pledge 20 million tons

AIR RAID DAMAGE IN LONDON TOLD FOR FIRST TIME

Lifting of Censorship Permits Telling of Story.

ZEPPELINS USED AT FIRST

Machines Proved Unwieldy as Offensive Weapons and Soon Gave Way to Taubes and Gothas—90 Bombs Dropped in First Attack; Six Killed—'Aurora Borealis' Demonstration Last March Ended Effective Series.

Fifty-one raids by airships caused the death of 498 civilians and the injury of 1,236 and the killing of 58 soldiers and sailors and the injury of 121.

Relaxation of the censorship now permits for the first time publication of some of the effects of enemy air raids on London, from the first Zeppelin attack in May, 1915, to the "Aurora Borealis" demonstration last March, which ended the effective series.

In the beginning the attacks were made by Zeppelins, usually on dark nights. These machines proved unwieldy as offensive weapons, and they were soon succeeded by Taubes and Gothas, which crossed the Channel from enemy airdromes in Belgium. Then followed a series of daylight raids, which were succeeded by moonlight visits, that condition of atmosphere reducing the detective power of searchlights.

Anti-aircraft defense in the beginning was feeble and ineffective. It was speedily improved and finally a long-range barrage encircled London, making hostile approach highly cautious and really possible only when atmospheric conditions were favorable. Coincident with the improvement, the Royal air force was greatly augmented for home defense, and gave excellent account of itself.

The first Zeppelin flew over London May 31, 1915, and dropped 90 bombs, most of them incendiary. Considering the cost in munitions, results were small, for only three fires required the attention of the fire brigade. Six civilians were killed and three injured. In Balls Pond Road, Dalston, an aged couple were killed while kneeling at their bedside. Some damage was done in Shoreditch.

September 7, 1915, the Bormondsey district was the target, with light casualties. The next night, a bomb destroyed a motor bus near the Liverpool street station, and a train was hit. The chief damage was in Wood and Fore streets, where city warehouses were set afire and several firemen were injured. Twenty persons were killed and 53 injured, and the money loss to businesses and contents was about \$2,700,000, one firm suffering to the extent of \$700,000. Troops assembled in many parts of the city to watch the raiding Zeppelin, which was visible for several minutes.

Up to September, 1916, raiders visited Leytonstone, Walthamstow, East London, Central London and South-east London, inflicting some damage at each visit. In one of the raids a bomb hit a girder in the Lyceum theatre, bending it and exploding in the street. The audience escaped injury but there were casualties among persons standing at the exits. Blackheath was raided August 24 and 25, 1916.

The greatest of the Zeppelin raids up to that time occurred the night of September 1-2. A fleet of 13 Zeppelins crossed the North sea and dropped bombs on English territory. Only three of the craft got as far as the outskirts of London. Two of the three were driven back by gunfire and one was brought down at Cuffley by Lieutenant Lee Robinson with a new type of incendiary machine gun bullet. The airship caught fire and the people of London and of a wide outside area enjoyed the spectacle of an aerial conflagration. Some of the fleet that crossed the sea lost their bearings in the dark and sped homeward with the first signs of dawn.

Raid by Twelve Airships. September 23-24 twelve airships crossed the sea and undertook a raid. One came to grief in Essex, another near Billericay and a third near Mersea Island. Only three reached London. They bombed the Streatham and Brixton districts and blew a tramcar into pieces. There was damage to dwelling and shop properties in North-east London, notably in Bridgehead road. Chief Inspector Ward of Scotland Yard was killed that night and a building near Leyton, which had suffered the year previously, got another bomb.

No airships reached London in the next two raids, in the second of which a craft was brought down near Potter's Bar, while trying to approach the city from the north. The first airplane attack occurred November 28, 1918, when a single machine in daylight dropped bombs which

damaged Victoria Palace Music hall, opposite Victoria station, and hit several mansions in Brompton road. June 18, 1917, a long stretch in the East End suffered from a series of bombs dropped by daylight raiders, falling about one-quarter of a mile apart. In that raid ten children were killed and fifty injured in a school in Poplar, and there were several deaths in the houses of working people along the route. A train was struck outside the Liverpool street station.

Twenty-four Gothas raided London July 7, 1917, in daylight. One of the bombs struck the general post office. It penetrated two of the upper floors and derailed much telegraph apparatus. The raiders sailed over the city at altitudes of from 2,000 to 15,000 feet, keeping their regular formation to the end. This ended the daylight raids, all subsequent ones having been by moonlight, except the last, which chose a dark night, and another under cover of a mist.

First Night Visitor. The first night visitor came September 4, 1917, and went away without having done any mischief. Three weeks later, when a squadron advanced to an attack, a barrage was in action. Those that got through hit the Bedford hotel in Southampton row and wrecked a shop in King's Cross road.

There were five raids between September 25 and October 1. One of the craft, September 25, emptied its cargo of bombs within a narrow area of crowded streets abutting Old Kent road, doing some damage to property and causing several deaths. Officers' quarters in Chelsea hospital were wrecked by a 500-pound bomb October 4, when damage was done to the Grosvenor road railway bridge.

October 19, a misty night, a Zeppelin fleet made a trip to England which proved unhappy for itself. Only one of the number reached London, on which it dropped three heavy bombs, one of them in Piccadilly Circus, damaging the shop of Swan & Edgar and causing casualties in a crowd waiting there for an omnibus; another damaging houses in Camberwell and the third wrecking house property in Hither Green. Five of the fleet, having accomplished nothing in England, were brought down intact in France, on the trip homeward, when others were seriously damaged. There was an early morning raid on Dullwich September 6, with small results.

Try to Bomb Hospital.

Raiders December 18, 1917, dropped a bomb which narrowly missed Charing Cross hospital and demolished a shop in Agar street. Another bomb killed several persons on the Thames embankment and damaged Cleopatra's Needle. A third set fire to a piano factory in Clerkenwell road.

A raid of January 28, 1918, partially wrecked the Oldhams printing establishment in Long Acre, in the basement of which many persons had taken shelter. Machinery and debris from the upper floors fell into the basement, killing 47 persons and injuring 169. The same night a bomb almost destroyed the old French flower market, Covent Garden, and another fell in a side street near the Savoy hotel. February 17 the Midland Grand hotel, St. Pancras, was damaged by three bombs, one of which brought down the tower spires.

Then came in swift succession a series of raids, the most memorable of which was on the moonless night of March 7, 1918. This was the "Aurora Borealis." A 600-pound bomb on that occasion proved very destructive to property in Malda Vale, where six houses were destroyed and several hundred damaged. Mrs. Lena Ford, an American, author of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," was among those killed that night by the raiders.

YANKS MAKE FRIENDS WITH ENGLISH TOTS



Under the direction of the American Red Cross Yankee wounded heroes were taken on a tour of London. The photograph shows one of them making friends with a little English girl.

Children on Farms. Twenty-one thousand children in the state of Washington are enrolled in agricultural and stock clubs through the efforts of Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, in charge of boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in that state under the direction of the United States department of agriculture. Mrs. Jones is now going to British Columbia to organize clubs among the children there.

THRIFTY YANKS STEAL MARCH ON GOVERNMENT

Find That Fresh Water and Soap Save Army's Sunken Cargo.

Fishing shirts, vests, soldiers' jerseys, leggings, comfort bags and other clothing from the ocean's bottom has been the latest kind of work for the fisher folk at Vineyard Haven, Mass. But the government has stepped in and spoiled all the fun and all the profit as well.

When the steamship Port Hunter, carrying \$6,000,000 worth of clothing to Uncle Sam's soldiers overseas, was wrecked off the Cape it was found that salvaged clothing rotted two days after it had been taken from the salt sea. But the thrifty and ingenious Yankees here found that by washing the clothing in fresh water as soon as it was brought ashore it was as good as new.

So the fishermen forgot their trawls and lines and each day a small fleet put to sea equipped with grappling hooks on the ends of long poles. At night the fleet would sail home laden with all sorts of clothing. On the beach, with washtubs filled with fresh water and soap were the thrifty housewives. Next morning almost every sort of a piece of clothing found on a soldier or in his kit was flapping from the clothesline.

Everything was going fine with the fisher people until a few days ago when the government at Washington, which had previously given up the work of salvage, suddenly came to the realization that washing with fresh water prevented the clothing from rotting. The war department promptly issued an order to the headquarters of the department of the northeast in Boston instructing an immediate investigation of the Port Hunter and the possibility and advisability of making an attempt to salvage the cargo. Meanwhile, the army officers were ordered to stop "petty pilfering" of the ship's cargo.

TRAMP IS SAMARITAN

Nurses Two Lonely Families Stricken With Influenza.

John Kennedy and Thomas Campbell, two farmers living in a lonely section of Foster township between Hazleton and White Haven, Pa., reported to the authorities recently that they and their families undoubtedly had been saved from death through influenza by the timely appearance of an unknown tramp at their homes, when every member of both families was down with the plague.

The tramp "blew in" after alighting from a Jersey Central freight train and called at the Campbell place for something to eat, only to discover the entire household critically ill in bed. Going to the next house, he found similar conditions, and then decided to act as the Good Samaritan. He nursed eleven of the patients back to health, looked after the fires, did the cooking and attended to the stock until Campbell and Kennedy were able to look after the work themselves.

The tramp made frequent trips to Hazleton and White Haven to buy food and medicine, and always returned with the change, except small amounts that he retained to quench his thirst on the way. This allowance was willingly granted.

SEEMED POOR, HAD MILLION

Stinted Self So That Household Furniture Was Worth Only \$92.

Although he left an estate appraised at \$319,597 in Illinois and twice as much in Texas and other southern states, among the largest of McHenry county, Abram B. Brinkerhoff of Huntley, Ill., believed in the simple life, occupying a small cottage, cheaply furnished. The value of his household goods was appraised at only \$92. The treasury of Illinois will be enriched to the extent of \$6,000 by the inheritance tax on the Illinois holdings. The wife receives \$148,000, and two nephews, Thomas and James Brinkeshoff, both of Elgin, each receive \$50,000 from the Illinois holdings alone. The testator commenced his career in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. He invested his salary in western land and ran his fortune up to nearly if not quite a million.

THREE BROTHERS LOSE ARMS

Machines Take Two Limbs, a Shell the Third.

Misfortune of a peculiar kind has followed the Kemp family, pioneers of the Imperial valley in Oregon and well known through the connection of the men with its development. Three of the Kemp brothers have each lost an arm within a year, the last to meet the misfortune being a soldier in the trenches in France during the last days of the fighting.

Just a year ago Harold Kemp's hand was caught in the "auger" of a cotton gin, into which his right arm was drawn and mangled so badly that amputation was necessary. Two months later Harley Kemp, a younger brother, lost his left arm in the same gin and in much the same manner. Recently the news came from France that a piece of shell had struck F. O. Kemp and carried away his right arm. The last victim was married, his wife residing in Yuma, Ariz.

A box of oranges

Andrew Carnegie

one of the world's richest men, was the son of a poor Scotch weaver. He early learned the advantages of economy. At the age of ten he saved a few shillings—enough to buy a box of oranges—which he promptly peddled at a profit of 100 per cent.

At twelve he was brought to America and put to work in a mill. His earnings were 20 cents a day.

While still a young man he managed through thrift to accumulate \$500, which he invested. His first dividend served as the inspiration for his remarkable achievements and financial power in later years.

But the seed of his prosperity was first sown when he invested the few shillings he had saved—in a box of oranges.

There are boxes of oranges all about us today—only they go under a different name. Wise men see them—invest, and reap the profits in success.

There are men—and women too—who sense the possibilities of small beginnings, even as Carnegie.

Get your box of oranges TODAY

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VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO

\$1,800,000 IN FARM RISKS!

WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary,
Office, Genoa, N. Y.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE and N. Y. World \$2.25

U. S. Food Admin. License No. G 119582

HENNERY EGGS OUR SPECIALTY

Our Large Outlet for Fancy Eggs Means QUICK SALES AT HIGHEST PRICES AND PROMPT RETURNS

References: Chatham & Phoenix Nat. Bank, Public National Bank and all Commercial Agencies

CHAS. SCHONBRUN, Receiver and Wholesale Dealer in BUTTER and EGGS 162 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

MARK YOUR NEXT SHIPMENT TO US.

WE SOLICIT

JOB PRINTING

of the Business Men and Farmers of this vicinity.

Be Loyal to Your Own Community—Give the Home Printer Your Work

We will try to please you in

Quality and Price

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

Published every Friday and entered at the postoffice at Genoa, N. Y., as second class mail matter.

Friday Morning, Mar. 7, 1919

Auction Notices.

The undersigned having decided to discontinue farming will sell at public auction on the Otis farm, 1 mile south and 1 mile east of Poplar Ridge on Monday, March 10, at 10 o'clock the following: 8 horses, 7 head cattle, 150 bu. oats, 25 bu. buckwheat seed, 5 tons hay, sow 7 months old, 100 Leghorn hens, manure spreader, harnesses, Osborne binder, McCormick mower, drill, hay loader, cultivators, harrows, wagons, plows, buggies, clipping machine and many other articles not mentioned.
Stephen Myers, Auct.

Cornelius Cahalan.

The undersigned having sold his farm will sell on said farm 1-2 mile east of Venice Center on Wednesday, March 12, at 10 o'clock the following: 10 horses, 250 hens, brood sow, 6 head cattle, wagons, plows, cultivators, harrows, Osborne mower, Osborne binder, harnesses, drill, hay loader, hay tedder, 1 1-2 tons fertilizer, oil tank, Cyphers incubator, brooder, stack canvas, sleighs, surrey, 175 bu. wheat, 150 bu. oats, buckwheat, quantity corn on ear, some barley, fence wire, carpenter tools, some household articles and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Stephen Myers, Auct.

Josiah F. Streeter.

On Thursday, March 13, F. L. Palmer will sell at his farm 3 miles north of Moravia on E. Lake road, 65 cows; 8 will be fresh, 25 right close, balance nearby. I want the farmers and milkmen to come and look these cows over. I am going to show you the best lot that you have seen in some time.
adv. F. L. Palmer.

The undersigned will offer for sale at his residence on South St. in the village of King Ferry, Thursday, March 20, 1919, at 1 o'clock sharp: Black mare 9 yrs old, black horse 12 yrs. old, both kind and true, lumber wagon, bar roller, spring tooth harrow, Syracuse plow, garden hand seeder, 80 ft. hay rope used once, 2 horse cultivator, 2 tons timothy hay, rakes, shovels, etc. Sterling range nearly new, heater, bedsteads, springs, mattresses, 8-day clock, chairs, and other articles. At the same place I will offer the block next east of Ellison's store, also my 20 acre place on South St. This land is in a high state of cultivation. Real estate offered at 2 p. m.
L. B. Norman, Auct.

J. S. Caldwell.

The subscriber having leased his farm will sell at public auction at his residence 1 mile south and 1/2 mile east of Genoa village on Friday, March 14, at 1 o'clock sharp: Three good horses, pair extra good mules, 12 head cattle, 125 young hens, 6 hen turkeys and 1 gobbler, 2 geese and 1 gander, 4 guinea fowls, Osborne grain binder, Emerson manure spreader, Keystone hay loader and side rake, Superior grain drill, roller, McCormick mower, plows, harrows, tedder, rake, cultivators, wagons, harnesses, corn harvester, bean sorter, blankets, robes, 15 tons clover and alfalfa hay, 250 bu. seed oats, 75 bu. barley, 100 bu. potatoes, 20 bu. hand picked beans and a quantity of small tools.
L. B. Norman, Auct.
John C. Keefe, Jr.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the many kindnesses shown us in our recent sad bereavement. We especially thank Mrs. Close for her thoughtful care, Rev. Crumley for his comforting words, the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodges and the East Venice Grange for their many acts of kindness, and also all who sent flowers or assisted in any other way.
Mrs. Ray Richardson,
Mr. and Mrs. Will Richardson.

Notice.

My wife, Isabelle V. Hall, having left my bed and board, I hereby notify all persons not to trust her on my account as I shall pay no bills contracted by her after this date.
George E. Hall,
King Ferry, N. Y.
King Ferry, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1919.
32w3

The farm home is both a residence and place of business. Considered neither, attractiveness is an asset.

Special Notices.

Would like place in country as housekeeper or in small family.
Mrs. Emily Beardsley, Genoa.
33w2

Orders booked for White Leghorn baby chicks. M. T. Underwood, 33w3 Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE—8 room house with modern improvements.
F. T. Atwater, King Ferry.
33w4

FOR SALE—Two bay mares, 8 and 9 yrs. old, wt. 2900 lbs.; black mare 7 yrs. old, wt. 1400. Chas. Sevier, 33w2 Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Place in East Venice of 4 acres, good buildings.
George Easson, Locke, N. Y.
33tf R. D. 22

HORSES FOR SALE—Bay horse, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1200; black mare, 11 yrs. old, wt. 1200; gray mare, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1050; gray colt, 4 yrs. old, wt. 1100; gray colt, 2 yrs. old. One new Walter A. Wood mowing machine and one used one season. Inquire James Colgan, Genoa.
33w2

LOST—Between King Ferry and Genoa a child's kid glove. Finder please notify Mrs. Thomas Leonard, Locke, N. Y.
32w2

FOR SALE—A pure bred Holstein bull calf, 11 months old, eligible to registry. Dana Franklin, 32w2 King Ferry, N. Y.

FOR SALE—4-year-old mare, wt. about 1150, ready to go into harness. Quantity red cedar fence posts.
32w3 S. S. Goodyear, Goodyears.

FOR SALE—Flock of sheep; some with lambs by their side. Price right for quick sale.
John Bruton, Jr.,
32w4 King Ferry, N. Y.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders among friends and neighbors for genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. We pay 50c an hour spare time or \$24 per week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write, International Stocking Mill, Norristown, Pa.
32w8

FOR SALE OR RENT—Farm of 96 acres, 3 miles east and 1 mile north of Genoa village. Mrs. Huddie Niles, Groton, N. Y. Miller phone 112X
32w2

FOR SALE—Red glazed flint seed corn, \$4.00 per bu.
M. T. Underwood, Genoa, N. Y.
32w3

Farm to rent. Inquire of Mrs. Ida R. Hand, Genoa, N. Y.
30w4

FOR SALE—White Flint seed corn \$4 per bushel and White Bush oats \$1 per bu.—run 75 bu. to the acre.
30w7 Fred Tuttle, King Ferry.

FOR SALE—A car of Iowa mares direct from the farms, consisting of draft chunks and matched pairs on sale at my stables, Moravia, N. Y.
30w4 W. P. Parker.

POTATOES FOR SALE—Nice Green Mountain seed, grown from certified seed. \$1.50 per bu.
D. R. Kimball, Venice Center, N. Y.
28w9

We want your furs. Sell while the prices are high. Write or phone and we will call on you.
Wilbur Bros.
Chas. Avery,
171f King Ferry.

WANTED—Broilers, turkeys, lambs and veal calves. Highest cash prices delivered at Ellison's market, King Ferry.
5tf

Theater Attractions.

In "Leave It To Jane," the gay, delightful and tuneful musical comedy success which will be presented by William Elliot, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest, at The Auditorium on Wednesday, March 12, matinee 2:20, night 8:20, there is a story with amusing and diverting complications, plenty of romp, graceful dancing, good fun and abundance of wit and humor and pretty girls with stunning gowns. Sale opens Monday 9 a. m. Mch. 10. Address Mgr. Auditorium. Mail orders now. Phone 2345M
A great treat is in store for all who attend the performance given on Thursday evening, March 13, at the Burtis Grand Theater, Auburn, by Otis Skinner and Co., in his great play "The Honor of the Family." It will indeed be a great treat for all. The Company go direct to New York City for a long run commencing Monday evening, Mar. 17. Sale of seats opens Tuesday, Mar. 11. Mail orders now. Address Mgr. Auditorium, Auburn. Phone 2345 M

Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

R. A. FARGO, PASTOR.
Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school immediately following.
Evening service at 7 o'clock. Message, "Where the Devil Came From." Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7:30. Choir rehearsal at 8:30.
Everyone welcome at all services.
Paid your subscription yet?

Fire Causes Big Loss.

The losses sustained in the disastrous fire which swept the business section of Aurora last week Wednesday night, were estimated to be \$60,000, divided about as follows: Morgan building, \$20,000; Maloney's grocery store \$15,000; D. W. Armistead Hardware Company, \$15,000; Aurora Drug and Supply Company, \$7,000; Mrs. G. M. Snyder, \$500; Harry McCabe, \$1,000.

The Morgan store was one of the oldest in Central New York, having been established nearly a century and a quarter ago. It was started by Colonel Morgan, one of the first of the Morgans to settle in this part of the country, and at that time it was a trading post for the country for miles around. The store was still owned by the Morgan family, and in it were hung portraits of its builder, Major Morgan, Hon. Christopher B. Morgan, formerly member of Congress, and Edwin B. Morgan, one of the most prominent men ever produced in Cayuga county, and all the later descendants of the family who have owned the store. Henry Morgan has been the proprietor of the store for several years. Recently he opened a new department for the sale of Victrolas and records on the second floor. He had several valuable machines and 2,000 records in stock. He had ordered furniture, but this had not arrived. It is stated that most of the buildings will be rebuilt as soon as possible. Supervisor Martin Maloney whose grocery and general store was wiped out by the flames, will probably start rebuilding his place of business within a short time.

M. W. Snyder, who was manager of the Aurora Drug and Supply Company's store which was burned, was to have taken over the business himself, the fire preventing the completion of the transaction. He has arranged to start a similar store in the Masonic Building and will get the store in operation as soon as possible. Mrs. Snyder, his wife, is the representative of Rothchild's Department store at Ithaca, and occupied one of the stores that was burned. She will also establish herself in the Masonic Building and expects to be able to continue business within a short time.

Chance For Some Man.
A good war widow at Carnegie, Pa., has written a letter to Representative Guy E. Campbell of Pennsylvania, thanking him for her \$10,000 war risk insurance for her husband, who was killed and then adds: "Now will you do me more favor for me? Will you find me a nice, loving man for a husband, because I don't care for any of the men here and am amply able to take care of a good husband. I have a four-room flat, all furnished, my insurance money and some other property besides."
—Ex.



Inspect the 8-16 and Titan Tractors at Genoa and King Ferry

A Good Time to TAKE DELIVERY and Save \$61.25 on the TITAN.

THERE ARE MANY good TRACTORS

But the man who owns an International is Lucky IT'S DePeNdAbLe

ATTENTION--FARMERS

THIS is a splendid chance for farmers to take stock on their harvesting and haying machines, or any others they will use during the year. Look each one over and note carefully any part that may need replacement. A little later you will be pressed for time and then a thorough examination will be almost impossible.

The repair problem can be much simplified by this method. While we have always tried to meet promptly every call of this kind, realizing how valuable your time is, having this advance information will aid us very much in making our service complete.

A list of your possible requirements will enable us to check up our stock of repairs to see that not a single part you might need is missing.

We want to cut to a minimum the time between the need of a repair part and its supply. This you can help us do by giving us the list before or during Repair and Inspection week, March 3-8.

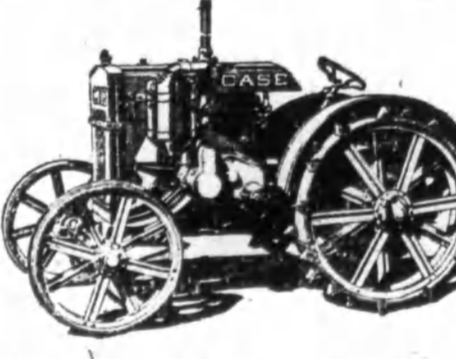
International Harvester Co. of America

ATWATER-BRADLEY CORP.,
Genoa, N. Y.

THE ATWATER CO.,
King Ferry, N. Y.

THE HOME OF GOOD SERVICE

-CASE TRACTOR-



A PRACTICAL TRACTOR FOR ALL DRAW BAR AND BELT WORK

JOHN I. BOWER
KING FERRY N. Y.
Local Agent.

CALL ON US FOR COAL

We have on hand all sizes EGG STOVE NUT PEA

C. J. Wheeler,
Phone residence 8L-22 GENOA, N. Y.

TO THE PUBLIC!

When in Need of anything in our line, call on us--We keep in stock

Buckwheat Middlings—Wheat Bran—Wheat Middlings—Oats and Corn—Corn and Corn Meal—Oats—Barley—Shell—Grit—Beef Scraps—Blatchford's Calf Meal—Security Calf Meal—Silver Spray Flour—Best Blended Flour—Daniel Webster flour (every sack guaranteed)—Hecker's Superlative flour—Buckwheat flour—Bolted Meal—Graham 5c per lb.

NO FEED GRINDING WEDNESDAYS. WE GRIND BUCKWHEAT WEDNESDAYS. GET YOUR WHEAT GROUND ANY DAY.

W. F. REAS & SON, GENOA ROLLER MILLS
GENOA, N. Y.

Do You Know

We sell Shoes to fit any member of the family?

DO YOU KNOW our policy has always been Full Value for your Money?

DO YOU REALIZE we have always been "fussy" about Correct Fitting and allow only experienced clerks to fit our customers?

Next time you want a pair of shoes give us a chance to prove our statements.

DOW S. BARNES CO.,
132 E. State St., Ithaca, N. Y.

FEED GRINDING EVERY DAY

at
12 1-2 cents a hundred

FOSTER D. BINGHAM,
Miller 'phone LOCKE, N. Y.

GENOA SUPPLY COMPANY

Harter's Flour	Calf Meal	Bran Midds
Schumacher Feed	Oil Meal	Cottonseed
Unicorn	Cloverleaf	Barley Feed
Scratch Feed	Mash	Etc.

GENOA SUPPLY CO.,
Miller Phone Genoa, N. Y.

WE SOLICIT
JOB PRINTING

Village and Vicinity News.

—Locke bank report this week.

—DeForest Darling is home from Auburn for a time.

—Henry DeForrest will work the A. A. Mastin farm this year.

—Advertising should be as constant as one's attention to his business.

—Dress-up week in Auburn will take place from March 19 to March 22 inclusive.

—Paul Springer returned to Rochester Sunday last, after spending a week at his home here.

—Mrs. Jas. Wilson of Auburn has been a guest this week at the home of Geo. Stevens and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Boyer of Groton have been spending the week among relatives and friends in town.

—Mrs. Jane Bower returned Saturday last from Ledyard, where she had been caring for Mrs. Frank Main.

—Robert Mastin is able to walk out, but has not been to his store yet, after being confined to the house for several weeks.

—Mrs. L. W. Chester arrived from Philadelphia, Pa., last week, to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Atwater.

After April 1, 1919, we will charge 6 per cent. interest on all unpaid accounts. Genoa Roller Mills. 32w3

—Mrs. Carl Reas and her sister, Mrs. J. D. Sharpsteen of East Genoa, attended the funeral of their uncle, DeWitt Holden, in Auburn last Friday.

—A shadow social will be held in Grange hall at East Venice on Friday evening, March 14. Refreshments will be served. Everybody invited. —adv.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Darrow and two children of Auburn were guests at the home of Mrs. Darrow's sister, Mrs. Chas. Sevier, over Saturday night and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Baker and family left Wednesday for their new home in the town of Owasco. We regret their removal from Genoa, but wish them prosperity in their new location.

—Miss Charlotte Bush was in Auburn Tuesday, being called to the City hospital where her cousin, Alexander Rapp, underwent an operation. She reports that the patient is doing nicely.

—Capt. H. C. Knapp, M. D., of Baltimore, who recently returned from France, and E. C. Knapp of Fayetteville were guests at the home of their brother, Arthur H. Knapp, from Friday to Monday. Capt. Knapp, who belonged to the 42nd Division, has received his discharge from the service.

—Farmers' Institute in Genoa today (Friday) and Saturday. The women should attend the Homemakers' conference this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The evening session will begin at 7:30. An address on "Fruit for the Family" will be given by Mr. King of Trumansburg and on "Poultry" by Mrs. Monroe of Dryden.

—Wm. S. Eaton of Andersonville, Va., who has been spending a few months in this vicinity, was in town several days this week, calling on friends. Mr. Eaton and family left Genoa eleven years ago. Mrs. Eaton and daughter are living for a time with an uncle of the former in Homer, where Miss Glenola attends the High school.

—Misses Elsie Tilton and Leota Myer were home from Cortland for the week-end. The Normal school will continue its work for the year, but will be seriously handicapped by the loss of its buildings. Use will be made of the Court House and other available assembly rooms. The work of the first six grades will be carried on in the Central High school.

—Isabelle Dean, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dean, died Wednesday night, at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steele, after a ten days' illness of pneumonia, following influenza. Two nurses cared for the little girl and everything possible was done to relieve her suffering, but complications developed and her condition was critical for several days. Funeral services will be held at the Steele home this (Friday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. R. A. Fargo will officiate. Burial in Genoa cemetery. Besides her parents, she leaves two younger brothers.

—H. L. Bronson of Cortland was in town Wednesday.

—Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Sill of Ithaca spent Sunday in town.

—Mrs. Ed Dean was home from Auburn over Sunday.

—Daniel Fal'on who has been ill for several weeks, is able to walk down town.

—Miss Georgia Corning of Auburn was a Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Gard.

—J. H. Smith of Ithaca was in town the first of the week, traveling in his big car.

—Mrs. L. M. Mulvaney is home from Auburn this week, having had an attack of tonsillitis.

—Mrs. Emma Brown of Cortland is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Gay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allnut will move from the Mills farm near Myers station to the Sevier farm on the Indian Field road.

—We have a number of new advs. this week. Read them. It pays to advertise and it pays to always see what a business man advertises.

—Mrs. Lena Fulmer, who has been ill during the past week, is able to be about the house. Mrs. Harry Fulmer, who has been on the sick list is improving.

—The monthly meeting of the Woman's class of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. R. W. Hurlbut on Friday afternoon, March 14. —adv.

We will have steam up and can now grind feed at the Genoa Elevator 6 days in the week. Atwater-Bradley Corporation. 31tf

—Mrs. Mary Sill entertained Thursday in honor of Mrs. B. F. Samson, whose birthday comes on March 8, the following ladies: Mrs. Samson, Mrs. W. F. Reas, Mrs. R. W. Hurlbut and Mrs. Mary Hunt of Auburn.

—Mrs. Ella Algert, who has been occupying rooms in Mrs. Grace Stiekle's house since last fall, moved back this week to her own house, where she will occupy the rooms on the upper floor. Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wheeler will remain in the rooms on the first floor.

—Wednesday's Post-Standard stated that news was received in Syracuse on Tuesday of the death in New York of Mrs. Martha Steele, wife of Rev. John N. Steele, formerly of that city. The body will be taken to Mrs. Steele's former home at Aberdeen, S. D., for the funeral and burial. Mr. and Mrs. Steele were married three years ago and only recently returned to the States from Nassau, Bahama Islands, where they had been living for a time.

—The death of Miss Amy L. Sharpsteen, aged 66, occurred at East Genoa, Tuesday morning, Feb. 25, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frances Bothwell, where she had made her home since the death of her mother a few years since. She had been in poor health for some time. She was the youngest child of the late Jacob and Delilah Sharpsteen and had always lived at East Genoa. Mrs. Bothwell is the only surviving member of the family. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. P. J. Williams of Moravia at her late home Thursday afternoon and burial was made in Genoa cemetery.

—Leslie Bower, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bower, is a candidate for a Carnegie medal for bravery, at least it is the opinion of many that he deserves such recognition, as he saved a man from drowning Friday night. LaFayette Allen was lighting Henry Marks across the pond on the ice, the latter carrying a bag of potatoes which he had secured at Mr. Allen's house. Marks dropped the potatoes, and the ice which had softened up that afternoon, immediately went down from under them. Mrs. Allen heard cries for help and ran across the street to Mr. Bower's for assistance. Leslie wasted no time in getting to the pond. At first he tried to help Mr. Allen, who was in the water up to his arms, hanging to the ice, by holding out a stick to him which he picked up on his way to the pond. This broke, however, and the boy had Mr. Allen take hold of his wrists and he then pulled him out. In the meantime Mrs. Allen had gone down the street to get more help and when she returned she found Mr. Allen had already reached the house. Mr. Marks got himself out of the water, but lost all of his potatoes. Mr. Allen has suffered no ill effects from his cold plunge, except from the shock.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Loren Seaman of Venice, Feb. 18, 1919, a daughter—Frances Lavina.

—The Dairymen's League of Syracuse are to set up dairy lunch rooms in places vacated by saloons.

—Elizabeth Ross is the first woman cobbler Syracuse has ever had. She declares it is fascinating work.

—It is said that Federal Employment offices have placed 6,000 soldiers in jobs in Western New York.

—The Central railroad in Rochester is filling its ice house with ice from the Adirondacks, 200 miles away.

—A company has been organized in Geneva for the purpose of breeding and raising Persian lambs and sheep.

—A Sherburne lad who was recently operated on for appendicitis was found to have no appendix, says the DeRuyter Gleaner.

—The New York Sheep Growers' association has accepted the invitation of the Cooperstown chamber of commerce to hold their annual meeting at that place in August.

—There are nine dry counties in New York—Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Orleans, Schoharie, Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins and Yates, with a total population of 293,460.

—Howell Mosher of Ithaca, formerly of Five Corners, who had been transferred from the Cornell Infirmary to the Brooklyn Naval hospital, has been sent on to the Naval hospital at Pelham Bay, N. Y.

—The family of Chas. W. Bennett of Venice gathered at his home on Sunday last to celebrate his 81st birthday which falls on Mch. 4. Four generations were present, including little Grace Lorraine Clark, the youngest member of the family.

—The senior class of Moravia High school presented two playlets on Tuesday evening in the opera house. Miss Gertrude Hand of Genoa, one of the students, had a part in one play, and Miss Clara Smith of East Genoa, took part in both of them.

—Abram V. Minor, a well-known citizen of Interlaken was found dead sitting in a chair Friday morning, Feb. 21. Heart disease from which he was a sufferer was the cause of death. He was 75 years of age and leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter.

—Our Venice Center items contain news of the death of O. H. Tuttle at the home of his daughter at that place. Mr. Tuttle lived for many years in the town of Genoa. For several years the family lived on the Indian Field road and for a few years in this village.

—Spanish influenza caused more deaths in this country, during last four months than America's losses in 19 months of war. In 46 cities there were 125,562 deaths from September to January, not including army camps, etc. Estimated complete total is between 250,000 and 300,000.

—The death of Daniel Holmes, well-known lawyer in Brockport and husband of the late authoress, Mary J. Holmes, occurred recently. For over 50 years Mr. Holmes was a member of the local board of education of the Brockport State Normal school, and up to the time of his death took an active interest in the school.

—A total of 17 automobiles were unlawfully taken by thieves and joyriders in Auburn during last year, according to records kept by the police department. Fifteen of these cars have been recovered and two are still listed as missing. The majority of these thefts were committed by joyriders who abandoned the stolen cars in or near the city.

—To take care of the big grape crop of the Keuka Lake region, which will no longer be in demand for wine making, a big plant for the making of grape jelly is being built in Penn Yan. The Empire State Wine company, largest manufacturers of wine in Yates county, are also preparing to make jelly. The more optimistic growers believe that the grape business will be benefited by prohibition.

—No child in New York state hereafter will have the stigma of a birth in prison attached to its name. Governor Smith has signed the Walters-Fearon bill to provide that prospective mothers who are inmates of penal or correctional institutions shall be removed to some place outside the walls prior to the birth of the child and kept there until their physical condition permits their return to the institution.

Give the Boy and Girl a Chance

The success of the boy's or girl's future will be determined by their early training and education. They must not be handicapped by faulty vision. You certainly should know whether glasses will help your boy or girl. Bring them to us—let us find out whether defective vision exists. Parents who have reached the bifocal age will be interested in THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS which afford near and far vision in one pair of glasses.

A. T. HOYT,
Leading Jeweler and Optometrist,
HOYT BLOCK MORAVIA, N. Y.
Miller Phone.

IDEAL LUNCH

SATISFACTORY LUNCH AT ALL TIMES

--- TABLES FOR LADIES ---

105 N. Tloga St.,
opposite County Clerk's office
ITHACA, - N. Y.

Notice.

I have sold my interest in the Atwater Co. at King Ferry to J. D. Atwater, and the Atwater Co. now consists of J. D. Atwater and G. S. Aikin.

The straight thing pays always in the end. In friendship, in business, in politics, in every conceivable phase of life.—Ex.

Tully citizens held a largely attended community auction recently, at which everything from a tin pan to blooded Durham stock were sold.

An exchange says there are to be nine circuses on the road next summer. This ought to give all the small boys and their fathers an opportunity to see at least one circus.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect March 1, 1918.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					STATIONS				NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31					32	422	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.					Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M					A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
6 40	7 30	8 35	8 30	6 52					9 22	11 05	11 30	5 07	9 10
6 57	7 45	8 52	8 45	7 09	AUBURN				9 07	10 50	11 19	4 54	8 55
7 08	7 56	9 03	8 56	7 20	Mapleton				8 56	10 39	11 10	4 45	8 45
7 17	8 03	9 12	9 03	7 29	Venice Center				8 47	10 30	11 02	4 36	8 34
					GENOA				8 36	10 19	10 51	4 24	8 24
7 28	8 13	9 23	9 13	7 40	North Lansing				8 25	10 08	10 42	4 12	8 13
7 38	8 21	9 33	9 21	7 50	South Lansing				8 12	9 55	10 32	4 01	8 00
7 55	8 31	9 50	9 37	8 05	ITHACA				7 35	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 20
8 20	3 05	10 15	9 56	8 30					A M	A M	A M	P M	P M

Trains No. 21 and 23 going South, and No. 22 and 24 going North are the motor cars and do NOT stop at Flag stations. Sunday trains No. 422 and 421 are the motor cars and these stop at all stations.

Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 10:00, (daily except Sunday) 2:00 and 4:40 p. m. daily and 9:30 p. m. (Saturday only.) Also leave Rogues Harbor at 10:40 a. m. (daily except Sunday,) 2:35 p. m. and 5:15 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only.

Good Housekeeping

MEANS

Thought in Buying

AND

GOOD COOKING OF GOODS BOUGHT

"We may live without music, poetry—books
But civilized man cannot live without cooks."

Good Groceries help make Good Cooks—

The Best Groceries are none too good for you.

HAGIN'S UP-TO-DATE **GROCERY**
MILLER 'PHONE GENOA, NEW YORK.

AT MASTIN'S

We make a liberal discount for CASH on

all Winter Goods, Blankets, Outings, Palmico

Flannels, Percals, Gingham, Dress Goods,

Underwear for Men, Women and Children in

great variety. Come and see us while this

stock is complete.

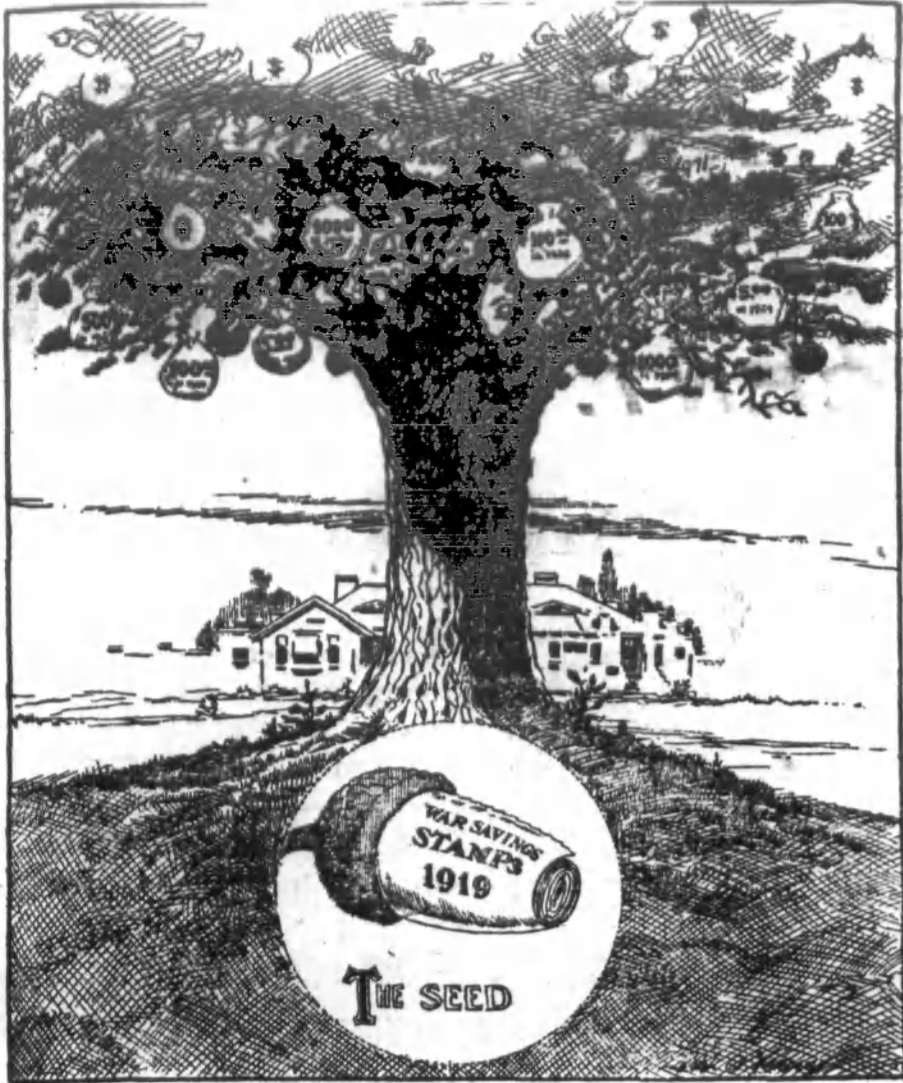
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R. & H. P. MASTIN,
GENOA, N. Y.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

PLANT NOW!



GLASS ASSURES LOAN CAMPAIGN

Secretary of Treasury Declares Drive Positively Will Open on April 21 Regardless of Terms of Issue.

There will be a Liberty Loan campaign this spring. This was announced definitely and officially by the Secretary of the Treasury, Carter Glass, on Feb. 19.

Washington dispatches a few days before that, in discussing the proposals now before the Ways and Means Committee, gave the impression some other way of financing the Government might be adopted.

The Secretary said flatly in his statement:

"The Victory Liberty Loan campaign will begin not later than April 21. The requirements of the Treasury are imperative and cannot be financed without such a campaign.

"The forms and terms of the securities to be issued remain to be determined. Whether they are bonds or notes, it is absolutely essential that the widest possible measure of distribution be realized.

"This will necessitate a campaign of the same character as that conducted in the past through the existing Liberty Loan organizations. They have pledged again their united support in order that the Victory Loan Bonds or notes may be distributed as widely as possible among the American people."

"This is the first time the word 'note' has been used as an alternative for 'bond' in official discussions of the forthcoming loan. It is stated authoritatively in Washington that a majority of the members of the Ways and Means Committee favors the use of short term notes in place of long term bonds. It is suggested that these notes be made to mature in from two to five years instead of ten to twenty years—the basis on which the Government has borrowed part of its war finances.

Some members of the committee favor issuing these notes in three classes, under the following conditions:

1. Notes at a low rate of interest, probably 3 1/2 per cent, issued entirely tax free.

2. Another class with a slightly higher rate of interest, the income on \$1,000,000 of which will be free from taxation.

3. A third class, possibly with a high rate of interest, probably 4 1/2 per cent, free of taxation in amounts up to \$5,000.

These plans are all the suggestions of the Ways and Means Committee. So far there has been no official announcement from the Treasury as to what will be done, other than the Secretary's statement that there will be a Liberty Loan campaign to raise whatever is necessary.

The Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District is going right ahead with its plans for a campaign. When the time comes the loan authorities declare they will sell whatever securities are offered.

Be Wise.

BY BUYING WAR SAVINGS STAMPS YOU ARE PUTTING YOUR CAPITAL WHERE THE WISEST JUDGES OF INVESTMENT VALUES IN THE NATION ARE PUTTING THEIRS.



Victory Loan Flashes
 NOW is the time to begin saving for the Victory Loan. Don't let a day go by without putting aside a small sum to pay for the first of your Victory bonds.
 If you begin to save now you will be able to subscribe for several instead of one.
 Be forehanded, and forewarn yourself with the funds for your initial payments, even if you cannot save the whole amount.
 The thrift taught by the first four loans should stand you in good stead. Count your pennies for the Victory Loan. Buy for Peace.

W. S. S. MODERN MAGIC

The country that doesn't pay its bills is morally bankrupt. War bills are in billions of dollars. But they can be paid in War Savings Stamps selling at \$4.13 to \$4.23, according to the month of purchase.

In stamps you only lend your money—it comes back, WITH INTEREST. This INTEREST will make the millinery bill and the garage bill easier to meet at a future date.

Modern Magic—that's the War Savings Stamp.

Try one—buy one—get the feeling. What do you do with your loose change? You'd better put it into War Savings Stamps.

What you put in comes back to you in full—And with interest compounded.

What that means is: You put into W. S. S. today, low-power dollars, that won't buy what they used to.

You will get back your dollars (with interest) when they have become full-powered—when their purchasing power is back to normal.

That's making money two ways at once. Are you buying yours?



THE NEXT LOAN.

"Good Morning. Have you bought a Victory Liberty Bond?"
 We can expect soon to receive this form of salutation as we step out of our homes and start downtown for the office, from the milkman, the policeman, and any of the school children on the way.

And, of course, unless we have the buttons or other insignia which the local Liberty Loan Committee will give to bond buyers, we can expect to buy a bond, or another one, as the case may be. We may try to dodge out of it either through being already listed as an investor, or just through sheer cussedness, but it can't be done; that is, it won't be possible to while the new army of volunteer collectors and solicitors is on the job, and during the four previous loan campaigns they ate, lived and stayed awake on the job twenty-four hours of every day.

The children, particularly, will no longer be collecting "peach pits, prune pits, magazines for the Red Cross" as the little cross-eyed girl on our block used to ask me during the war. They will have a chance to specialize on the one topic—Bonds! There won't even be a United War Drive on, so all the little ones will certainly have to work for the Victory Liberty Loan. More power to them, say I, and to the o. d. heroes who are flocking back to the home front to imagine any one of them.

"Good night! Have you bought a Victory Bond?"

THIS TELLS HOW TO FIGURE INCOME TAX

Squarely Up to Every Individual to Get Busy by March 15 or Suffer Penalty.

"Don't wait until the final due date, March 15, for paying your Income Tax and making your return. Avoid the last minute rush. Any person can figure out his liability today as well as he can next week, and if there is any point on which he needs advice he can now get in touch with a Revenue man."

This word of advice is being given out by Internal Revenue men. Returns and payments are being collected in New York by the following Collectors of Internal Revenue:

Vincent H. Riordan, Nell Brewster, Roscoe Irwin, Mark Eisner, William H. Edwards and Bertram Gardner.

Every aid of their offices and field forces is being given freely to the public.

But the Income Tax men will not pull your door-bell or your coat-tails, according to the Collector's announcement. It is squarely up to every individual to figure out his own case and to get busy if he comes within the scope of the new Revenue law.

Did You Earn This Much?

Every unmarried person who received income averaging \$19.25 a week during 1918 and every married couple who jointly received income averaging \$38.50 a week should secure at once from the nearest Deputy Collector or the nearest bank a blank Form 1040 A. That form contains the information he will need to enable him to figure his correct net income and any tax that he owes the government.

The law requires that every unmarried person who had a net income of \$1,000 or over and every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or over (including the income of husband or wife and the earnings of minor children, if any) must make a return on or before March 15th. And this requirement does not hinge on whether the person owes a tax.

Taxable Income.

An individual must include under gross income all gains, profits and income derived from salaries, wages or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid or from professions, vocations, business, sales or dealings in property of all kinds, interest, rent, dividends or profits derived from any source whatever. Very few items of income are exempt.

Deductions include ordinary and necessary business expenses, interest paid or accrued on indebtedness, taxes of all kinds except Federal income and excess profits taxes and assessments for local benefits, losses actually sustained, debts ascertained to be worthless and depreciation on buildings, machinery, fixtures, etc., used in business. A further deduction is allowed for contributions to corporations operated for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of the contribution deduction.

The taxpayer is not allowed to deduct any personal, living or family expense, any amount spent for improving property or any expense of restoring property or making good its exhaustion for which an allowance is claimed under depreciation.

Figuring the Tax.

Before figuring the normal tax the dividends are deducted as credits from net income, together with the personal exemption. As in previous years, dividends of domestic corporations are exempt from normal tax when received by the stockholder.

The normal tax rates for citizens and residents are as follows: On the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the credits the rate is 6 per cent; on any further taxable income the rate is 12 per cent.

The surtax rates apply to net income of each individual in excess of \$5,000. The personal exemption and the dividends are not deductible before computing surtax. In the case of returns by husband and wife, the net income of each is considered separately in computing any surtax that may be due. Form 1040 should be used for making returns of net income exceeding \$5,000, and the instructions on that form will show how to figure the surtax.

Business House Returns.

Employers and others who paid wages, salaries, rents, interest or similar determinable gains in an amount of \$1,000 or over during 1918 to any person must file an information return with the Government. Blanks may be secured from the Collector.

Every partnership must file a return showing its income and deductions and the name and address of each partner, with his share of the profits or losses during the past year. Personal service corporations will file similar information for 1918.

INCOME TAX PAYS FOR PUBLIC BENEFITS.

"Viewed in its largest and truest sense, the payment of taxes is payment for benefits received or expected. Only from a narrow and essentially selfish and shortsighted viewpoint can the individual propose to himself the evasion of tax liability as a desirable course of action."—Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PUT HEALTH MEASURE FIRST

Value of Proper Civic Conditions Cannot Be Estimated in Dollars and Cents.

The cost of public playground parks and similar recreational features for the benefit of all our people drops into insignificance when compared with the priceless value of safeguarding the health of our men, women and children, and the knowledge that we are doing our full duty in creating conditions which will increase happiness, elevate morals and produce better citizens. The physique of people in cities is deteriorating, and the only way it can be safeguarded and made more efficient is through proper provision of light and air, which are hygienically basic, and healthful amusement, fun and recreation, which are the greatest lubricants for physical welfare and the greatest protection for moral health.

The ideal of a city, however, must rise above mere commercial and industrial supremacy, taking the higher ground of becoming an attractive, composite home for its residents, both of large and small means, as well as for the stranger within its gates. While the wealthier class of citizens in any community can build up beautiful residence sections on well-laid-out avenues and boulevards, what will become of those who have neither organization nor money to aid them in intelligently planning the most meager comforts of ordinary home surroundings? The interests of the inhabitants of the most unfortunate districts must be safeguarded.—Chicago News.

FOR BETTER PUBLIC HEALTH

Attention of Rural Communities Drawn to Necessary Steps in That Direction.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much remains to be done in rural districts, according to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture, to control such pests as mosquitoes and the hookworm, to eliminate the sources of typhoid fever, and, even more, to give the country districts the advantage of modern hospitals, nursing and specialized medical practice.

Noting that many agencies, some of them private enterprises with large funds, are working for improvement, the report says that the department of agriculture, through its home demonstration service, is giving valuable aid, and the public-health service is increasingly extending its functions.

To what extent the further projection of effort is a matter for state or local action remains to be determined, says the secretary, but it seems clear that there should be no cessation of activities until there has been completed in every rural community of the Union an effective sanitary service and, through the provision of adequate machinery, steps taken to control and eliminate the sources of disease and to provide the necessary modern medical and dental facilities, easily accessible to the mass of the people.

Truly Peculiar Bequest.

Some years ago there died in Montreal a wealthy old Scotsman who had been noted for his shrewdness in business matters. One of the bequests in his long will was a hairbrush that he had used for many years. This hairbrush he gave to his nephew, with the proviso that the said brush should be kept in the family vault two months out of twelve.

During the brush's sojourn in the vault the legatee was not to brush, comb or cut his hair. The acceptance of the brush meant that the nephew was to inherit and enjoy two-thirds of the estate, and we have not the slightest doubt that this fortunate young man willingly became a "shock-headed Peter" in order to fulfill his eccentric uncle's wishes.

Damage From Fires.

This is the time of year when great caution should be exercised to prevent fires. Ninety per cent of all fires are caused by carelessness, such as children playing with matches, cigarettes or cigar butts thrown into inflammable materials, defective flues, stovepipes or heating apparatus. Many a career has been ruined by a fire that could have been prevented by a little caution.

All fires are waste. Never relax in your watchfulness in this respect. Nearly every great fire in the history of the world started from some trivial cause and could have been prevented if simple precautions had been exercised.—Thrifty Magazine.

Knew Them Both.

The young instructor was holding a class on board of one of his majesty's ships. Grammar was the subject his bright but uninterested pupils were trying to tackle.

"What are the two principal parts of a sentence?" he asked an old salt. Expecting, of course, the answer, "Subject and predicate."

After much meditation, Jack finally plunged into it. "Solitude, confinement and bread and water."

Buttrick & Frawley
 Can Fit You in a Suit from \$15.00 to \$50.00
 Trousers from \$2.00 to \$8.50
 Shoes \$3.50 to \$14.00
 Everything in Underwear & Furnishings
BUTTRICK & FRAWLEY,
 Ithaca, N. Y.

NOT A MINUTE TO SPARE
 Spring is coming---House cleaning to be done---and "Oh! such a lot to do."
 Get your decorating done and the worst part is over.
 You can save time, money and freight charges by buying your wall paper from us.
 A full stock of SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS and VARNISHES---a right quality product for every surface.
ITHACA PAINT & WALL PAPER CO.,
 309 E. STATE ST., ITHACA, N. Y.

Boys' Clothes
 When you want a suit for the boy, bring him along and let him pick out the one he wants; he will take better care of a suit he likes.
 You can find what you want here if anywhere; we have a large stock and every suit is an exceptionally good value.
 Where there is an extra strain, the seams are double stitched and taped, they fit good and the fabrics were selected because they were the most durable to be had.
 Prices from \$7.50 to \$20.
C. R. EGBERT,
 The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher
 75 GENESEE ST. AUBURN, N. Y.

People Read This Newspaper
 We Want You to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure To See Us
 Spend Your Money with your home merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while. You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.
 That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it
 If you want a job
 If you want to hire somebody
 If you want to sell something
 If you want to buy something
 If you want to rent your house
 If you want to sell your house
 If you want to sell your farm
 If you want to buy property
 If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper
 The results will surprise and please you



NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

Interesting News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Marriage is on the increase in the city of Buffalo.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance in Canandaigua.

Six Canandaiguans have been cited for bravery by General O'Han.

It is expected in Rochester that the barge canal will open on April 1.

Niagara county may build a memorial bridge across the river.

Mt. Morris says shortage of houses in that village is a serious problem.

Seneca Falls will use voting machines for the first time this month.

Plans to erect a beautiful memorial hall at Geneva are apparently dead.

Dundee tells the world there will be no politics in its next village election.

Mt. Morris Italians will put their own village ticket in the field, they say.

The fruit crop outlook in Orleans county is good, says J. E. Allis, peach king.

Ontario county sheep breeders have formed an association in Canandaigua.

Olean believes it has induced Pennsylvania towns to co-operate in road making.

The old fort at Youngstown has been suggested to the government as a war museum.

All whisky and mixed drinks went up an average of five cents in Buffalo last week.

After April 1 the Cattaraugus post-office will be enlarged to care for increased business.

The Lockport board of commerce protests against the repeal of the daylight saving law.

The Genesee Baptist church building is for sale, the denomination having died out there.

Olean Trade and Labor council has started a campaign against the higher gas rates there.

It is officially announced that 10 per cent of the Erie employes in Hornell will be laid off.

Stopover privileges at Niagara Falls have been restored. They were removed as a war measure.

Dairymen of both are planning to build a plant which would handle the milk from several towns.

Stockholders in the American Railways Brotherhood in Hornell may be forced to pay an assessment.

Shortsville is to name a torpedo boat chaser, as an honor for a high rating in the last Liberty Loan drive.

It is announced that the entire plant of the National Wire Wheel company will be removed from Geneva.

The United Presbyterian church in Rochester will petition the Rochester authorities to establish city milk control.

There is a rumor around Rochester that the government may keep its big cannon factory in University avenue.

One of the Dunkirk breweries has arranged to get 800 barrels a month from Chicago in order to prevent a drought.

Uncle Sam bought 100,000 pounds of Ben Davis apples in Geneva, paying 5 cents a pound. They will be fed to soldiers.

Forty indignant farmers of Brockport met in that village to demand an immediate improvement of a stretch of road.

The question of paying the mayor of Wellsville a salary of \$600 a year will again be voted upon at the spring election.

Fredonia has started a movement which it is hoped will culminate in the formation of a National Guard unit there.

A bill to amend the highway law raises the prices that may be paid by a town hiring a traction engine from \$8 to \$15 a day.

The Allegany County Volunteer Firemen's association will hold its annual parade and convention at Bolivar July 2, 3 and 4.

The old Olean fair grounds will soon be a handsome residential section of the city. Fifty houses are to be constructed on the site immediately.

The managers of the Burden iron mills in Troy announce that the plant has closed for an indefinite period. Lack of orders was given as the reason.

Mrs. Ella L. F. Nicholson, past grand master of the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in the state of New York, died suddenly in Rome.

The sum of \$75,000 of state funds to fight the European corn borer was made available when Governor Smith signed the Sage bill appropriating that amount.

Creating a bureau of women in industry in the state department of labor is provided for in the Pearson bill passed by the assembly.

The 800 patrolmen in the state highway department, all Republicans, have recently been reappointed by Highway Commissioner Edwin Duffey, it was announced in Albany.

Orleans county cold storages are being used by the big meat packing concerns of the United States for storage of meats. It is the first year these large plants, erected for storage of fruit, have been used by the meat packing companies.

That the Prohibition party should continue its political activities to gain election of candidates pledged to prohibition was the sentiment of a formal resolution of the executive committee of the New York State Prohibition committee adopted in Utica.

A literacy test amendment to the state constitution was introduced in the assembly by George H. Fearon of Onondaga. The measure is designed to provide that no person shall be entitled to vote unless able, except for physical disability to read and write English.

A new bureau in the state labor department to administer laws affecting women in industry would be created under the terms of the Fearon bill which passed the assembly. The measure would appropriate \$2,500 for the salary of a chief and \$7,500 for five investigators.

Erie county led in the amount of January sales of War Savings stamps in Western New York, according to a report just issued by local headquarters. The county has to its credit the amount of \$79,449.70, while Monroe county came in second with a sale of \$53,718.25.

Extensive layoffs among railroad men are reported in Salamanca and vicinity, and shorter hours are the program in some departments. On the Allegany division of the Erie railroad there have been 19 firemen laid off and engineers have been set back in order of their seniority to fill the places of the men temporarily out of employment.

Before Referee King in Troy the bankruptcy case of ex-Governor John A. Dix and the Moose River Lumber company were virtually concluded. The sale of the bankrupt's real estate in Glens Falls was confirmed and it was announced that claims of Mrs. Dix against her husband and the company had been settled. The liabilities of Mr. Dix and the company had been placed at \$700,000.

No person conducting business of any kind would be allowed to affix, attach or exhibit on the exterior of the premises used by him any sign, placard, notice or advertisement unless it was in the English language, under the terms of a bill introduced in the legislature by Albert Link of Kings. Signs, notices or advertisements used by any state or other public authority would be excepted.

Army, navy or marine corps veterans and men, who have served in the naval reserve or state national guard for an aggregate of five years, would be exempt from jury service under the provisions of a bill introduced in the assembly by Thomas F. Curley, Democrat, of Richmond. The present exemption is limited to those discharged from military forces of the state after seven years of service.

A bill designed to provide that officers of a colored infantry regiment of the state shall be selected from the colored membership of the regiment, was introduced in the assembly by Martin J. Healey, Democrat of New York. Any member of a colored regiment who had served actually abroad during the world war would be eligible notwithstanding the length of time he had spent in service.

At the farm bureau meeting in the Grange hall at Fredonia it was figured out by L. H. Voge of the state agricultural college at Ithaca that the average cost of growing, harvesting and hauling a ton of tomatoes in that belt is \$15.40. This figure was based on an average yield of 6½ tons to the acre. At that rate the growers have been growing tomatoes at a loss in many instances and at a very small profit in others for years past.

The open weather during the present season has tempted the farmers and fruit growers of Orleans county to anticipate spring and many are casting about for workers. It is believed that when the active work begins the farmers will need even more than what is termed experienced labor and that the returned soldier, whether experienced or not, will easily find farm work because of his outdoor training and easy adaptability to hard field work.

Assemblyman Miller of Erie county has introduced a bill amending the liquor tax law relative to sale, delivery and possession of liquors under local option vote by providing that the provisions of this subdivision shall not be deemed to prohibit in any town or city the possession by a duly licensed pharmacist or by a manufacturing pharmacist of either alcohol or wine to be used as a preservative or solvent in the manufacture and compounding of drugs and medicines.

Chorus girls are better established than manicurists. This fact is established beyond doubt by the annual report on criminology which Secretary of State Hugo transmitted to the legislature. Only two chorus girls fell from grace in this state last year as compared with three who make their living by the buffer and scissors. Sixteen stenographers so misbehaved last year as to be sought in the toils of justice. First honors come to editors, chess makers, undertakers, leather workers, piano movers, wash women and saw clerks, for only one of each were arrested.

TRACTOR BUYERS ATTENTION!

FARMERS PLEASE NOTE:

FIVE PER CENT.

Early Delivery Discount

Nearly five thousand of our boys in khaki and blue are coming back to work. We shall, of course, make a place in our organization for every one of them, but we wish to do it without throwing out of employment the men who took their places and have worked faithfully for us ever since. This is not going to be so easy for us as for some others, because the Government designated ours as an essential industry during the war, and we actually increased the efficiency of our organization after our boys left to join the ranks.

We can, however, give steady work both to our present help and to the returning soldiers and sailors, if we can bring about an immediate increase in tractor production. In order to do this we must move forward to the farm some thousands of tractors that are ordered for delivery at various dates up to May 1st, and we shall also have to ship a large number of tractors that farmers intended to order later this season, but could just as well take now. To those farmers who are so situated as to be able to take advantage of it we make the following proposition:

Our Early-Delivery Discount Plan

If you will take delivery of a Mogul or Titan Tractor now we will reward your co-operation as follows:

TO THOSE WHO WILL ACCEPT DELIVERY OF A MOGUL OR TITAN 10-20 ON OR BEFORE MARCH 8TH WE WILL GIVE AN EARLY DELIVERY DISCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT. FROM THE PRICE OF THE TRACTOR. (THIS AMOUNTS TO \$61.25 IN THE CASE OF THE TITAN 10-20 AND \$56.25 ON THE MOGUL 10-20)

After March 8th the following discounts will be given:

FOR DELIVERY DURING WEEK OF MARCH 10 TO MARCH 15 INCLUSIVE	.. 4 PER CENT.
FOR DELIVERY DURING WEEK OF MARCH 17 TO MARCH 22 INCLUSIVE	.. 3 PER CENT.
FOR DELIVERY DURING WEEK OF MARCH 24 TO MARCH 29 INCLUSIVE	.. 2 PER CENT.
FOR DELIVERY DURING WEEK OF MARCH 31 TO APRIL 5 INCLUSIVE	.. 1 PER CENT.

This discount will go a long ways toward paying the fuel bills of your tractor this season.

By taking advantage of this Early Delivery Discount, you will not only be helping yourself, but will enable us more easily to put back to work our army of returning boys without breaking up our present organization.

You will find you need a few weeks to get acquainted with your new tractor. The man who has his tractor early can become familiar with it, so that when the first day of good plowing weather dawns, he will be able to get in the field without a moment's lost time. That in itself is a very good reason for taking early delivery.

Go to your dealer and tell him that you will accept immediate delivery of your Mogul or Titan 10-20 horse-power tractor, so he can make up his carload shipments without delay.

International Harvester Co. of America,

(Incorporated)

Chicago

U. S. A.

In This Territory These Tractors Are Sold By

Atwater-Bradley Corporation, Geneva, N. Y.

The Atwater Co., King Ferry, N. Y.

Report of the Condition OF THE Citizens Bank of Locke, N. Y.

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919

RESOURCES

Stock and bond investments, viz:	
Public securities	25,500.00
Private securities	46,892.06
Real estate owned	2,500.00
Mortgages owned	38,596.62
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	2,000.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	58,419.40
Overdrafts	630.67
Due from approved reserve depositaries less amt. of offsets	26,141.96
Specie	1,022.65
Other currency authorized by Laws of the United States	3,642.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	79.33
Other assets, viz.: Revenue Stamps	35.00
Furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date estimated	4,000.00
	3,000.00
Total	\$208,489.80

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	25,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	6,347.83
Deposits by State	10,000.00
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	67,968.91
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, pay't. cannot legally be required within 30 days	61,441.48
Demand certificates of deposit	17,851.92
Unpaid dividends	100.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date estimated	750.00
Total	\$208,489.80

Credit another one to the dairy cow. The most effective glue yet discovered for fastening aeroplane parts has been made from milk.

—Denominational questions have taken third place in the churches these days, in the opinion of William Southern of the Independent Examiner. He says the first problem is to get the right kind of a preacher and the second the right kind of a janitor.

—A billion and a quarter bushels of wheat may be harvested this year and if weather conditions prove to be as favorable as they have been so far this winter, the probability is strong that the world's greatest harvest of wheat will be gathered before the season ends next fall.

—A home merchant who has no better reason to give why the people of his town should buy of him than because of his local pride, puts himself in the attitude of a beggar. The concerns who are taking his trade away from him are advertising, and therefore sell goods. Let him do the same.—Ex.

—The Canandaigua Messenger says: "Canandaigua has been dry in a legal sense nearly four months and during that period enough booze has been brought here to provide a bath for an elephant." The Geneva Times comments on the statement as follows: "Perhaps, but what was consumed there previous to that would bathe the whole menagerie."

When Rubbers Become Necessary.

And your shoes pinch and corns and bunions ache and pain, do as the soldiers do; Shake some Allen's Foot-Ease in each shoe each morning. It gives quick relief to tired, aching, swollen feet, prevents blisters and chafing of the shoe, and makes walking easy. Allen's Foot-Ease is the greatest comfort of the age. Sold everywhere.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

AUDITORIUM AUBURN, N. Y.

MATINEE - NIGHT WEDNESDAY, MAR. 12

THE BIGGEST AND BEST MUSICAL COMEDY EVER HERE
Wm. Elliott, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest present

"LEAVE IT TO JANE"

A Rollicking Stream of Melody-Full of Laughs, Songs, Dances, Funmakers and a Big Chorus of Youthful, Beautiful Vivacious Girls
SPECIAL PRICES by arrangements for Matinee 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
\$2.00 Broadway production Night 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
few rows \$2.00

NOTE Owing to great number of country mail orders those wishing desirable seats will find it advisable to order immediately. PHONE 2345M.

BURTIS GRAND THEATRE AUBURN NEW YORK

Thursday Evening, March 13.

The Distinguished Actor
OTIS SKINNER
and an all star cast in

"The Honor of the Family."

PRICES---50C, 75C, \$1.00, \$1.50
Sale opens Tuesday, Mar 11, at 9 a. m. Phone 2345M.
Mail Orders Now. Address Mgr. Auditorium, Auburn, N. Y.

The home vegetable garden shouldn't crowd out the flowers. Find a few spots for your favorite varieties. Nasturtiums or morning glories will transform that ugly fence into a mass of greenery and bloom.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.
For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years. They never fail. At all drug stores. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.